THE DAY AT WASHINGTON. THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH QUESTION

ASSUMING PROMINENCE. unter flawyer Indignant at the Proposi-tion to Take it Out of the Hands of his Committee-Don M. Dickinson Suits the Post Office Committee-Lamar and Vines Likely to be Confirmed-Gossip of the Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads held its first meeting of the session to-day. The usual day of seting is Wednesday, but it was anticipated because Mr. Sawyer, the Chairman, desired to talk with the members about the postal tele-graph difficulty, and because there were quite The most important pomination was that of Don M. Dickinson of Michigan to be Postmaster-General. It was taken up, and the committee agreed unanimously to report it favorably. This will be done at the first executive session. The nominations of Mr. Lamar and Mr. Vilas are in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. This committee meets on Thursdays of each week, and it is the general opinion that the sominations will be considered on that day. If the opposition to Mr. Lamar's confirmation is not more formidable than appears at pres ent, it is probable that his nomination will, be sonfirmed, together with that of Messrs, Vilas and Dickinson by the end of the week.

Gen. John C. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, returned to-day from an absence of five weeks, during which he has been engaged, as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. in locating a branch home on the Pacific const. The site selected was Santa Monico, Cal., fourteen miles from Los Angeles, on the shore of the Pacific. The people offered as inducement \$50 acres of land worth \$300 per acre and \$100,000 in cash. Gen. Black says the climate perfect. The site overlooks the ocean, is sheltered by mountains, and is easily accessible by railroads. The Commissioner says: "California cannot be overpraised. It is a land of oil, wine, fruits, and flowers, the riches of Ophir, and the most energetic people in energetic America. During the week preceding our arrival at Los Angeles the daily gain to the population of that town was more than one thousand people. This astounding condition of affairs prevails in a modified form through all southern California."

Eugene Higgins is the best-abused man that ever held office in the Department of the Freasury. He has prospered on abuse to such a degreethat now that he has resigned his office it is learned that the duties of the place were never so well performed before, and that he departs from Washington with the good will and esteem of every one whose opinion is worth anything. Mr. Higgins is to be congratulated upon sharing with Col. Fellows in the lying slanders of the World, which yesterday tried to put upon him an insult as vile as it was gratultous, by saying that he was retiring from the public service to start a fare bank in Baltimore.

Senator Stanford of California, the new Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to-day appointed his own secretary as clerk of the committee, in place of Butler Mahone, son of Senator Mahone of Virginia. who has held the place for two years, and who, it is understood, was a candidate for reappointment. Senator Stanford and Gen. Mahone we warm friends personally, and it was thought that his son would be allowed to remain on the Senate roll. Stanford's secretary. main on the Senate roll. Stanford's secretary, who was formerly a newspaper correspondent in Washington, now draws the entire salary of the Senator (\$5,000, in addition to the \$5 per day during the seasion allowed for the committee clerk. Senator Stockbridge is the only other Senator who turns over his entire salary to his secretary. Stockbridge is worth \$2,000,000, and thinks his secretary is entitled to all he can get, so he allows him his Senatorial salary, and also that which he draws as Clerk of the Committee on Fisheries.

Mr. Daniel B. Lucas of West Virginia still remains in Washington. He is allowed the privi-leges of the floor of the Senate, and spends the day there when the Senate is in session. In spite of the well-known fact that nearly all of the Senators believe that Mr. Faulkner will be seated, and that the Committee on Privileges and Elections has decided to report in his favor. Mr. Lucas has great faith in his own title to a seat, and has high hopes of obtaining it. He sat on a sofa in the Senate this afternoon, chatting with Mr. Kenns and other Senators, and seemed perfectly at ease. He still wears a summer-style Derby hat, which to-day occupied a chair by itself. The quasi Senator's overcoat and umbrella were laid out on a second chair, and Mr. Lucas himself sat in a third. He is so small that he seems to be lying down as he sits in a lounging position, with the back of the big chair extending two feet above his head. He had just come from the room of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where he had made a long argument in behalf of his right to a seat in the Senate. After Mr. Lucas had finished his remarks Mr. Faulkner was heard, and he presented his side of the case. Upon the adjournment of the Senate the committee held another meeting. It was a short one, and before it adjourned it was unanimously decided that Mr. Faulkner was entitled to be sworn in as Senator. This action will be taken to-morrow. seated, and that the Committee on Privileges

Senator Gibson of Louisiana will urge the passage of the bill which he presented yesterday, providing for the repeal of section 1,218 of the Revised Statutes. This section reads:

Revised Statutes. This section reads:

"No person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States or of either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States."

Senator Gibson thinks it is about time to take some steps in the direction of conciliation and to place on record that the war is over. The repeal of the section quoted could not greatly change existing affairs, as all the mon who served in the Confederate army are now getting beyond the age when they could be applicants for positions in the army of the United States.

Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin is very angry indeed over the attempt of Senator Butler of

South Carolina to rob him of some of the perquisites attaching to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.
When Mr. Butler yesterday secured the passage of a resolution appointing a special committee, to whom should be referred the bills relating to the establishment of a postal telegraph. Sawyer was caught napping and let the matter go. During the day his Republican colleagues chaffed him a great deal, and finally the old gentleman got mad. The more he thought of the matter the mader he grew and when he arose in the Senate to-day to protest against the action of resonaider, but was cut of short by Senator Cockrell, who said he would like to submit some remarks on the subject. Sawyer's motion thereupon went over until to-morrow. There is considerable discussion over the matter among the Senators, and they are having lots of quiet fun at Sawyer's expense. Senator Butler's motives in attempting to take the subject of postal telegraphy out of the hands of the Post Office Committee are not apparent. Some of the Senators think that he merely wants to secure a committee Chairmanship and the accompanying clerk for himself. Others think there is more than this behind the move, and that the Democratic Senators will vote for Butler's resolution. The Post Office Committee has had one or more bills on nostal telegraphy before it for years, but the only bill that was urged upon the Senators will senator the same now as it has been for yours, and seeme of the Senator Hill of Colorado. A great mass of testimony was taken by Hill's committee. The bill was favorably reported and many speeches made upon it in the Senate. The membership of the Post Office Committee is much the same now as it has been for yours, and seeme of the Senators feel that they are too lukewarm on the subject of a Postal Telegraph bill. It is expected that this will be the tenor of Senator Cockrell's remarks to-morrow. The Republican Senators when talking seriously about the matter say that Senator Sawyer was bally treated, and they will vote with him to rescind the resolution of yesterday, and the post of the Post offi Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads When Mr. Butler yesterday secured the mas-

those from the agricultural districts, are howling out loud about the snap game the departing members of the Forty-ninth played on parting members of the Forty-ninth played on them. Toward the end of the session a resolu-tion was passed providing that all the docu-ments printed before Dec. 1 should go to the members of the old Congress. Among the tons of literature thus daffly captured were hun-freds of agricultural reports. Now when the sew member, eager to prove his feeling for some of the tillers of the soil who gathered ander his banner, goes hunting for crop sta-tistics, he finds himself without them.

The official farmers of the Capitol seem und to get young Edward Burnett of Deerfoot ferm in Massachusetts promptly before the nation as a typical Eastern agriculturist. One day Mr. Burneft is taken under the arm of Farmer Hatch of the House Agriculture Com-mittee. The next day Farmer Colinan steers arm about town, and the third day finds him led by the two into the presence of Thomas

The annual report of Anson G. McCook, Sec retary of the Senate, gives fresh evidence of the fact that he is an official of extraordinary foresight. In the expenditures for the past year is a charge for an electric vapor bath at \$125. This was put in on Jan. 20, just five days after John H. Reagan of Texas, who became famous by his bath, just at the time of the vote famous by his bath, just at the time of the vote on considering the Morrison bill was taken, was elected to the Senate, Turning a page, the list of purchases is further seen to include one large Mediterranean bath sponge, 100 pounds of Babbitt's soap, and a half dozen of sapolio. But there were Seventy odd other men to be provided for. In the old Senate, besides taking precautions for the coming of new men, and Secretary McCook had to buy a great many queer things and pay some very interesting hills. One of the biggest bills he paid was \$18,868,43 for the investigation into the election in Washington county, Texas, which Senators Hoar, Edmunds, and Hawley demanded. The bills for the importation and boarding of the witnesses occupy thirteen nages of Secretary McCook's report. The mileage at two cents was \$78,15 in most cases, and the witnesses occupy thereen nages of Secretary McCook's report. The mileage at two cents was \$78,15 in most cases, and the witness fees 35 per day. Over seventy-live different witnesses were summoned. Bills for four funerals are in the list for expenses connected with the Logan ceremony and the funerals of Senators Miller, Logan and Pike. The last cost \$1,414,65. The Pullman car and supplies furnished the committee to attend the Miller funeral alone cost \$2,127,34. The charge for Vice-President Hendriks's casket is first put down at \$1,500. Below are the words: "Deduct on price of casket \$700." The bill for draping the Capitol for the death of Grant has just been paid. It was \$624,25, less one-hall, paid by the House of Representatives. The most interesting item in the Logan funeral expenses is coupé for Senator Conkling. \$4. The Senators are most of them in the habit of having their newspapers charged to him. Senator Beat and Senator Teller takes the London Economist, Senator Teller takes the London Economist, Senator Teller takes the London Economist, Senator Teller takes the New Princeton Review, while he locasionally writes for the North Carolina Presbylerian and the London Economi on considering the Morrison bill was taken was elected to the Senate. Turning a page, the

Aug. 5, 1886, cab hire to the Executive Mansion to present bills to the President for Executive approval, \$350.

present unis to the Freedent for Executive approval, \$350.

For washing and ironing, \$1,825.

Expenses of Sub-Committee on Foreign Relations: Senator Edmunds innch. 10 cents; Senator Saulsbury, support in Boston, \$5 cents.

George II. Draper, Oct. 25, for amount paid for \$40 Metropolitan Railroad lickets for United States Senate, at 410 cents. \$10.

Isaac Hassett, for 5 peunds Copenhagen snuff for use United States Senate, \$5.

Z. D. Gliman, 200 2-grain quinine pilla, \$1.50; 2 dozen Freuch blacking, \$2.50; 1 dozen best Italian cosmetics, \$1.25; 6 packages Lubin's powder, \$1.06; 2gross Tripoli powder, \$14.40; 1 puff box and 1 puff, \$11.10; 20 pounds oxalic acid, \$4.

Senator M. C. Murphy. J. W. Boyle, William Van Tassell, Edward Kearney, John J. Cullen. and George W. Quintard arrived at the Arlingand George W. Quintard arrived at the Arlington on the Congressional train this afternoon. This evening they are chatting with the New York city Congressmen at Chamberlin's. These gentlemen say that their prosent visit to the capital is simply for the purpose of having a piensure trip and paying their respects to President Cleveland. They have a few political matters to attend to also in the shape of deputy customs collectorships, and they will be here two or three days probably.

Three of the men selected by the New York delegation for appointments in the House have ben appointed. Gen. Spinola's nomines. Felix McClosky, gets a place in the document room at a salary of \$1,200, Mr. McGuire of the Sev-enth district is a messenger at \$1,200, and Sun-set Cox's friend Swartz is assigned to a clerk-ship at \$1,200.

The answer of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department to the criticisms on the armament of the Atlanta by Capt. Bunce is conmament of the Atlanta by Capt. Bunce is continued in an endorsement by Commodore Sicard, in which the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau says he thinks the arrangement of the guns excellent, as there is no point where an enemy can place herself without being exposed to a heavy fire; also that the general plan of the gun mounts is as good as that of any tower mounts of which the navy had knowledge at the time they were designed. He adds that no change should be made in the principal arrangements of the Atlanta until she has had a considerable period of service at sea.

Speaker Carlisle to-day called Mr. Mills of Texas to the chair, and Mr. Cannon of Illinois offered a resolution declaring that the Committee on Elections shall consist of Messrs, Crisp, Chairman; O'Ferrall, Outhwalte, Barry, Marsh. Heard, Johnson of North Carolina, O'Neill of Indiana, Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson of Indiana, and Lodge. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Dolph to-day called up the bill introduced by him yesterday to provide for fortifica dons and other sea coast defences. He said tions and other sea coast defences. He said
the people were waiting patiently for Congress
to appropriate for the purpose of sea coust defences some of the idle millions in the Treastury. His bill appropriates \$126,000,000, to be
available as recommended by the Board on
Fortifications—\$21,500,000 for the first two
years and \$9,000,000 for each of the-eleven
years thereafter. The bill went to the Coast
Defence Committee.

A Postal Telegraph bill was introduced by

A Postal Telegraph bill was introduced by Senator Cullom to-day. For the purpose of inaugurating the system, it provides that trunk lines shall first be constructed as follows:

lines shall first be constructed as follows:
From Washington to Fortland. Me. via Baltimore.
Wilmington. Philadelphia, Camden. Trenton. Newark
Jersey City, New York. Brocklyn. New Haven, Hartford.
From Washington to Minneapolis, via Pittsburgh.
From Washington to Minneapolis, via Pittsburgh.
Cleveland. Toledo. Chicago. Milwaukee, Madison. La
Crosee, and St. Faul.
From Hall. Faul.
From Fittsburgh to Topeka Kain. via Columbus. Cincinnati. Indianapolis. St. Louia and Kanass City, and
minor towns near tile large cities.
From Toledo to Detroit.
From Toledo to Detroit.
From Toledo to Galreston, via Richmond. Char-

Prom Volcatos to Galveston, via Richmond, Char-roun Valentinos to Galveston, via Richmond, Char-lotte, Columbia, S. C., Augusta, Atlanta, Montgemery, and New Urjeams.

From Chicago to New Orleans, via Indianapolis, Louis-ville, Nashvile, Memphis, and Victsburg.

From Chicago to St. Louis, via Peoria and Springfield. From Chicago to San Francisca, via Des Moire, Unnaha, Cheyeune, Sait Lake Cliy, Carson City, and other towns en route. From Cheyenne to Denver.

Promobeyenne to Denver.

Postal telegraph offices are also to be opened at all intermediate points at which first, second, or third-class Post Offices are established.

The lines are to be constructed by the engineer corps of the army, and then transferred to the custody of the Postmaster-General. The Poles are to be of iron, the wires of copper, and all other materials of the best character. Eight wires are to be strung on the line from New York to Chicago and four upon other lines. Four million dollars is appropriated for the work.

work.

A rate of ten cents for each twenty words work.

A rate of ten cents for each twenty words and five cents for each additional ten words is fixed for distances under 500 miles, and an additional rate of five cents for each 250 miles over 500. A night rate of thirty-five cents and a day rate of seventy-five cents is fixed for each 100 words transmitted for newspapers, except that where the same despatch is dropped off at more than one office the rates shall be twenty-five and fifty cents respectively.

The office of Director-General of Telegraphs is created as a part of the Post Office Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent a etter to the Speaker of the House concerning the need of a marine hospital at the port of

New York.
"It appears," says Secretary Fairchild, "that there is no land now available belonging to the Government for this purpose. The need of a hospital at this port has been represented to Congross so many times as to make it seem a superfluity to do so again. In the last decade there have been 24,000 saliors treated at the port of New York, and the department has leased a building known as the Seaman's Retreat Hospital on Staten Island at an annual rental of \$8,000. Hospitals in rented buildings are always unsatisfactory, for the reason that the owners only contract to make ordinary repairs, and no matter how inadequate or illadapted to the purpose, they may become, it is impossible to make the necessary alterations upon them except at the expense of the Government. It is, therefore, recommended that Congress make an appropriation of \$250,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to establish the hospital. there is no land now available belonging to the

In response to a resolution of inquiry, the Commissioner of Agriculture to-day sent a communication to the Senate stating that a patent had been granted to Prof. Swenson for patent had been granted to Prof. Swenson for an improvement in the diffusion process of making sugar, which improvement the Commissioner believes was discovered by Prof. Swenson while in Government employ, while making experiments with the people's money for the benefit of the people. He had protested to the Commissioner of Patents against granting a patent, but was informed that the patent had been already granted. The Commissioner further easy that he has suggested to the Attorney-General that suit be instituted to perpetually enjoin Prof. Swenson from making use of his patent. POWDERLY ATTACKS GOULD

ENTORY OF LABOR CIRCULAR IN PAPOR OF A POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Western Union Accused of Suppressin

Desputches Favorable to the Knights-Sould Benounced in Bitter Terms. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The General Exscutive Board of the Knights of Labor to-day sent out the last secret circular prepared by Powderly. It is in reference to the establishment of a Governmental system of telegraphy. and directs every local assembly of the great caganization to issue red letter calls, ap-point committees, and wait upon every Congressman in the separate districts and persuade them to vote for the measure. This secret circular is one of the most vigorous ever issued by Mr. Powderly, and makes the most bitter attack upon Jay Gould and monopolists in general that has ever been made by the order. It first rubs members of the order for not attending to their duties and working in the interest of Governmental telegraph, and gers of telegraph lines to suppress all good and spread all discouraging news relative to the Knights of Labor. Continuing, the circu-

lar says:

"Through the medium of the monopoly gripped wires you are provided each day with a column of statistics showing how the order is being robbed by the general officers. You are told of the alleged extravagance and carelessness of the officers until trifles light as air are magnified ten thousand fold in the eyes of those who are not in a position to examine for themselves. If a few men who were fairly and honorably vanquished on the floor of the Generally Assembly meet at the close of the same, and issue a manifesto making public that which they have been doing in secret for years, namely, their intention to break up this order, the fact is heralded throughout the world over the wires of an institution that will do anything fair or unfair to kill opposition, Resolutions denouncing the spoiley of the Knights of Labor will be flashed over the wires to all parts of the country, while a resolution in favor of that policy will never be heard from. All of this cannot fall to have a disheartening and it is expected that it will have demoralizing effect on our members. You can change your officers at the end of every term, but you only change them in names olong as the system remains which makes it possible for everything to be colored in favor of one management and one man. You can change that system if you will but lay aside until the proper time the petty questions that are kept constantly before you by shortsighted men and designing knawes, dust is thrown in the eyes of our members, that they may become so bilind as not to see the real designs that face us."

Mr. Powderly tells of the power of the Western Union, and how it stands without a rival, instancing the merging of the Baltimore and Ohio.

"Jay Gould rules absolutely the destinies of the American people." says Mr. Powderly, "and he is the practical owner of that part of the United States which he wishes to take."

In speaking of the "can titality press" he says: "The order cannot ask the press of this country to be independent as long as it allows monopoly to control both press and people."

The order cannot ask the press of this country to be independent as long as it allows monopoly to be not pressed to the state of may lead to t told of the alleged extravagance and careless-ness of the officers until trifles light as air are magnified ten thousand fold in the

MR. POWDERLY'S TREASURY. The Managers of the Knights of Labor Try-

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te Avert Beakruptey.

Liphia, Dec. 13.—In the present raits of the Executive Board of the Labo.; the only sign of energy is in no funds to replenish the narrow-from which the salaries, expenses, of the ruling Ring are drawn. The off in membership, the lapsing of charters, and the refusal of numbles to pay their dues have refincement of the palace to one-fifth a prospect of the morth the palace to one-fifth a prospect of the morth the palace itself to raise the alfourament of the October considering current expenses, rifling aid has been given to strikadourament of the October considering the weeks. It is in regard to rother Litchman is turning his encount; and, against Brother Powests of a policy of despair. He is soungeant, which ought to be transmitted ext eight weeks. It is in regard to rother Litchman is turning his encount; and, against Brother Powests of a policy of despair. He is soungeant, which adjourd he has laid a heavy hand upon New lost every district in the city, in-it, is nawre, but he is releations in the whole of the october of the salad a heavy hand upon New lost every district in the city, in-it, is nawre, but he is releations in the whole of the provest that the book is not only unit for us print, its uniff or any establishment in America to print."

The extent to which the singlent of the string of t PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 13.—In the present esperate straits of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, the only sign of energy is in the collection of funds to replenish the narrowing treasury from which the salaries, expenses, and extras of the ruling Ring are drawn. The vast falling off in membership, the lapsing of hundreds of charters, and the refusal of numerous assemblies to pay their dues have reduced the income of the palace to one-fifth there is a prospect of the mort-gaging of the palace itself to raise the

there is a prospect of the mortgaging of the palace itself to raise the
means needed for pressing current expenses,
though but trifling aid hus been given to strikers since the adjournment of the October convention. The only promising resources for the
Board are the quarterly dues of those assemblies still loyal, which ought to be transmitted
within the next eight weeks. It is in regard to
them that Brother Litchman is turning his energies to account; and, against Brother Powderly's expressed desire for ionical measures,
is resorting to a policy of despair. He is seconging delinquents, is suspending assemblies
right and left for non-payment. "If they don't
pay up." he says, "they will soon find out the
result." He has laid a heavy hand upon New
York, as almost every district in the city, including No. 64, is aware, but he is reientiess in
Pulladelphia, where he expects to quell the
spirit of revolt by peremptory discipline, involving the loss of power in the order and of
the privileges of membership. But the fallure
of their policy is aiready evident. It is a boomerang which is giving a boom to revolt.

Secretary Litchman is trying to refute the
published statements about the swindling of
the order by showing the official reports of
membership last July, when the decline was
not over one-third from the previous year; but
this absurd, for it is within the past two months
that the revolt now in progress has assumed
formidable proportions. He also boasts of the
strength of the Executive Board because it
paid out \$300,000 for "bad strikes" during the
fiscal year that ended hast midsummer, but he
neglects to state that the treasury, which was
empitied in that way and otherwise, is now
yawaing for the means to save it from bankruptey.

MR. POWDERLY ILL.

Ris Dector Says he Must Rest or he Will Not Live a Year. WILKESBARRE, Dec. 13.—Muster Workman Powderly is now at his home in Hyde Park suffering from an old throat trouble. On Satturday night, at Providence, R. L. he was seized with a hemorrhage, which greatly pros-trated him. He telegraphed to his family to have a carriage and a physician at the depot when he arrived in Scranton. Dr. Allen met the patient at the depot yesterday afternoon when he arrived in Scranton. Dr. Allen met the patient at the denot yesterday afternoon upon the arrival of the New York train. Mr. Powderly was at once put to bed, and the physician remained with him all the aiternoon.

The Master Workman passed a sleepless night, but this morning he rallied, and this evening his physician says he is all right, and will be able to be out again in a few days. Mr. Powderly has suffered many years from quiney, but was never prostrated. He said this afternoon that he had been fighting nature long enough, and would now have to quit. The physician says that unless Powderly takes a rest he will be dead inside of a year. An intimate friend of Mr. Powderly said this afternoon:

"Mr. Powderly is a broken-hearted man. You know it has been the ambition of his life to build up the Knights of Labor as the greatest organization in the world. The internal dissensions in the order have worried him almost to death. He is a very sensitive man, and can't stand criticism. The saddest disappointment of his career came to him on his late trip to the Eastern States, where he was greeted by exceedingly small audiences. Then every day the mail brought hundreds of letters of complaint from all sections of the country. Mr. Powderly couldn't stand this. No man could. And new the fact is his nervous system is completely shattered. His resignation cannot be delayed much longer."

Mr. Powderly was seen by a reporter this evening. He was reclining on a chair in the parior. He looked very pale and worn. He said: "Ill be all right in a few days." Powderly be back. A horse couldn't stand such treatment."

The Reporters' Assembly Suspended. District Assembly 64, Knights of Labor, consisting of such local assemblies of printers and kindred trades as General Master Work-man Powderly and General Secretary Charles H. Litonman have not suspended, have elected as Master Workman Frank A. Baxter, a compositor of the Evening Sun, vice Florence F. Donovan, resigned. This is preparatory, possibly, to the withdrawal of the District Assembly from the Knights altogether.

The Horace Greeley Local Assembly of editors and reporters was notified last night that General Secretary Litchman had suspended it from the order for being behind in its dues.

THIS IS REPOLT, INDEED.

The Reorganization of the Enights Pro-The Provisional Committee of Philadelphia, formed in the revolt of the Knights of Labor, has sent out its first circular to the rank and file. It invites all who are in accord with it to put themselves in communication with the committee by addressing "Provisional Committee K. of L., P. O. box 684, Philadelphia. The circular, which is studiously moderate in tone, says that attempts to correct within the order the abuses which threaten to cripple it have proved unavailing on account of the strength of the ring which controls the secret as well as the open machinery. A reorganiza-tion of the administrative machinery is neces-sary, and in this it is proposed to enforce the following among other rules:

The autonomy of trades and districts, in the management of their own trades affairs, free from interference by general or other officers.

The general officers to have only advisory or supervisory powers in disputes between workmen and employers, but to have power to adjust disputes inside the organization. organization.

theneral or district officers to have no power to order or call off a strike.

No permanent salaried offices shall ever be created or established. Nobody shall be paid except for work done and expenses incurred, duly vouched for by items: and pay to be at the rate of wages he or abe could earn at his or her customary occupation.

No special or extra collections from members except en a call from the general officers for the purpose of assistance.

stance. Electioneering for office at assembly meetings forbid-The educational features of the order to be permanently established.

Free discussion of labor topics to be encouraged.

Independent political action in the line of the principles of the order atways to be checuraged.

Personal political ambitions to be squelched.

Riricter periodical andit of all accounts by auditors in whose selection the accountable officer shall have no water.

whose selection the accountable officer shall have no whose selection the accountable officer shall have no you are the many of the organization is never to make war on any other legitimate labor organization, but to object with any or all of the labor and advance its condition by the object of the interests of labor and advance its condition by the labor and advance its condition.

As the vast army of unemployed men tramping through the country, driven by necessity to take work at any price, is one of the chief causes of the depression of labor and of low wages, and as there is little lope for labor until the sharp competition for employment, which makes workmen scabs and enemies of one another, is removed, it becomes our duty to strive by all means to arrive at an understanding of the best means to disband and dismember this creat army of the unemployed; and, as it is self-evident that the treator has provided sufficient for all that have been permitted to be born, it maturally follows that if there are some who, which willing to work, are yet suffering from want of which willing to work, are yet suffering from want of which willing to work are yet suffering from want of the permitted by lawe life, it must be because others are permitted by lawe life, it must be because others are permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be because of the same permitted by lawe life, it must be are same who was a same permitted by lawe life, it must be are same when the same permitted to be a sa

UNFIT TO PRINT.

Boston Publishers Declare One of the Rev. Dr. Fulton's Books Obscene.

Boston, Dec. 13 .- The Rev. Justin D. Fulton having in an address in Music Hall yes-terday bitterly attacked the publishing firm of Rand, Avery & Co., accusing them of having, because of Catholic pressure, refused to carry out a contract to print his book. "Why Priests Should Wed," after over 100 pages of it had been put in type, and also asserting that they had refused to return him the manuscript of the book, Rand, Avery & Co. to-day publish a letter, in which, after denying that any Catholic influence was brought to bear to induce them to refuse to print the book, they say that, relying upon Dr. Fulton's standing, they contracted. without reading the manuscript, to print the book. The letter continues:

book. The letter continues:

"The superintendent of the book composing room notified the manager that 'Why Priests Should Wed' was creating considerable trouble among the female employees of our book room; that our female help thought it an outrage that we should ask them to handle the language contained in that book. We then read the manuscript in our hands and decided that it was indecent.

"We then sent for Dr. Fulton and informed him that his book was obscene; that we would not print it, and perhaps we used a little stronger language, for we were very indignant at the trouble he had caused us, and informed him that we would not only not print the book, but that we would not deliver his manuscript until the question of its decency had been decided upon.

"We were aware in doing this that we had

until the question of its decency had been decided upon.

"We were aware in doing this that we had laid curselves liable for damages, and we informed Dr. Fulton that he had placed us in a very bad position.

"On the one hand the printing and carrying out of our contract would place us in a false light, not only before the public, but before our own work people; on the other, we have made a contract which under no ordinary circumstances would we break.

O'BRIEN MAYOR OF BOSTON. The Labor Party Falls to Materialize, and

the Democrats Carry the City. Boston, Dec. 13.—The vote polled in the sunicipal election here to-day aggregated 51.487, which is larger than any municipal vote since 1883. Of this number O'Brien (Dem.) the present incumbent, received 26,621; Hart (Rep. and Ind.), 24,866, the labor vote failing to materialize.

There have been several changes in the

making of the Board of Aldermen, the new Board standing eight Republicans and four Democra's, being a gain of two members by the Republicans.

The Common Council will stand forty-three Democrats and twenty-nine Republicans, the same as last year.

Hugh E. Brady (Dem.) is elected Street Commissioner by about 2,000 plurality.

The city has undoubtedly been carried for Ilcense, but the total vote cannot be given yet, neither ean the standing of the School Board be accurately stated. Board standing eight Republicans and four nether can the standing of the School Board be accurately stated.

Salem. Dec. 13.—Salem to-day redicated Mayor Raymond (Rep.) by 741 majority. The City Council is also licenabilean. License—Yes. 2.096; no.1.571.

Newburstorr, Dec. 13.—William H. Huse (Ren.) was elected hiayor to-day over Winkley (Dem.) by 113 pluralty. License vote—Yes. 1.214; no.697. 1.214: no, 697.

Workswish, Dec. 13.—The long contest over the granting of license was settled to-day by a vote of 5.227 to 5.037 in fuvor of license. The majority was 785 last year the same way. A lew of the women who worked faithfully at the polls last election day were on duty to-day, but they got discouraged early, and withdrew before the fight was half over.

Nellie Wetherill Makes Her Will. In St. Luke's Hospital yesterday Mrs. Nellie Wetherill, the actress whose foot was

amputated a few days ago, made a will in favor of the Actor's Fund, naming President A. M. Palmer as executor. When Mrs. Wetherill went to St. Luke's she was very poor, but not friendless, as the Actor's Fund guaranteed all her expenses at the hospital. In the last two weeks Mrs. Minute Conway Tearle and Miss Maud Harrison have visited every theatrical manager and hundreds in the profession collecting money for Mrs. Wetherill. They have worked like beavers, and yesterday the fund for the sick actress had passed the \$1,000 limit. In appreciation of their efforts and to guard against any mishap she made the will as aforesaid. amputated a few days ago, made a will in favor

Mr. Garrett Will Go Around the World, BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.-A private telegram reMISS HICKS KILLS HERSELF.

A TRACHER IN A BROOKLYN SCHOOL FAMED FOR HER BEAUTY. emporary Insantty Declared to Bo the Cause of her Suicide—Her Father's Story

-Opposition to the Young Man she Loved Miss Sarah Hicks, the pretty 19-year-old laughter of ex-Supervisor Andrew J. Hicks of Eleventh ward, Brooklyn, committed suicide by poisoning herself on Monday night. She lived with her father, mother, and two brothers at 298 Raymond street, and, being the youngest daughter and of a particularly amiable disposition, was the pet of the family. Like her two elder sisters, Mrs. Lee, the wife of Demogratic Club, and Mrs. Masterson, wife of John A. Masterson, she was a school teacher, She was one of the brightest girls who ever passed through the public schools in Brooklyn. She graduated almost at the head of her class from School 15 in the winter of 1881. when she was only 14 years old, and in the spring of 1883 she took her diploma with the School. She was incomparably the most beauiful graduate of her class, large and finely formed, with dark, long, and lustrous hair and bright, dark eyes. In the September after her graduation she became a teacher in Public School 5, under Principal John Gallagher, and steadily followed her arduous and trying occupation as teacher of boys of the sixth grade intil a couple of months ago, when she was obliged to seek relief in a leave of absence the testimony of principal, fellow teachers,

extending into the coming rear. According to the testimony of principal, fellow teachers, and pupils, Miss Hicks carried her amiable disposition into her school life, and the little boys who were specially under her care cried yesterday when they heard of her death.

She had not been in good health for some time, and, after the reopening of the school in September, she found it very difficult to attend to her duties. She acted in such a queer manner that Mr. Gallagher suspected that she was laboring under some mental trouble. One day she was so much overcome with nervous prostration that she had to be taken home in a coach, and she never afterwards returned to the school. It was understood, however, by her friends, that she would resume her place as a teacher when her leave of absence expired at the close of the Christmas holidays. For the past week or so Miss Hicks seems to have been in a fair way to recover her accustomed health and spirits. Four days ago she went down town with her mother and made a four of the large stores looking for Christmas presents. She taked cheerfully of the future.

On Monday afternoon, however, as the facts seem to show, she made deliberate preparations for self-destruction. She left her house in the morning for a walk, as she said, on Fort Greene. She returned in time for lunch, and partook of it without showing any special excitement or mental disturbance. In the afternoon she went to visit her sister. Mrs. Masterson, at 108 Vernon avenue, and while alone in a bedroom on the second floor, about 90 clock, she swallowed nearly half a package of some poisonous stuff which she had purchased when she went out on her morning walk at a drug store near her home. Arsenic is the principal ingredient in the poison, but it is extensively purchased, and an application for it in a drug store does not under ordinary circumstances excite any suspicion. The remainder of the package was subsequently found in Miss Hicks's bedroom at her house. She took with her, however, enough to kill, and in her several weeks, and also that she had purchased and swallowed the poison. A verdict of suicide while laboring under temporary aberration of mind was returned. The funeral, which will be held from her sister's house to-day, will be of the strictest privacy. Miss Hicks was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church in State street, and had formerly attended the Sunday school. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, the rector, will officiate at the funeral.

say Farker, the rector, will officiate at the funeral.

As to the motive for the act, there seems to be no doubt that Miss Hicks had been unfortunate in a love affair. She has had many suitors since her graduation days, and for the past year or more two had been especially attentive. While she preferred one of them in a marked degree, it was unfortunate that her father favored the other just as strongly, and it is believed that the girl's mind broke down under the harassment of feeling which she suffered from this cause. A young woman well acquainted with the family said last night to a reporter:

"I heard that about the middle of September Miss Hicks was carried almost raving mad from the school where she was employed as teacher. Her mind was almost distracted over that love affair. She was devoted to her father and mother, but she did not second their wishes as to the man she should marry. Her choice was placed on another young man, and toice was placed on another young man, and

choice was placed on another young man, and from what I can learn, on one in every way worthy to be hor husband. Her duties in school added to this troubed. I am confident, finally unbalanced her mind, and brought on the fatal attack of melancholy. Sarah was as good as she was lovely, and there was no hidden trouble of any kind. Last winter she used to go out frequently to balls, parties, and receptions, but this winter she has gone out very seldom, although she received visitors at her home."

The Lendon Times Says Dr. Hamilton Wil-

liams is to Blow Up England. LONDON, Dec. 14 .- The Times says, on the authority of a Parnellite who stipulates that his name must not be disclosed, that Dr. Hamilton Williams of New York succoeds O'Donovan Rossa in the leadership of the extreme Nationalists in New York and that Williams has a fund of £200,000 at his disposal to organize assassinations and dynamite explosions by sending to England Irish-American agents who do not work directly. but endeavor to find men among the criminals of large towns to assassinate public men and conduct dynamite explosions.

These men are now at work and are well supplied with funds. The Times's informant also says that two hundred weight of dynamite has been stored secretly in London, but he professes to be unaware of its exact locality. The Times hopes that the police, on the strength of this statement, will be able to discover the dynamite.

THE ABERCORN ESTATE.

Three Hundred of the Duke's Tenants Buy One-third of His Property. LONDON, Dec. 13 .- After friendly negotiations, 300 farmers have bought their holdings on the Duke of Abercorn's estates in Tyrone and Donegal on twenty years' purchase under

the Ashbourne act. The amount involved is

£300,000, and the sale reduces the Duke of Abercorn's estates one-third. The Abercorn estate is in the southwest part Tyrone, and adjoining the eastern district of Donegal. The entire estate comprises about 10,000 acres, valued at £80,000 a year. As a

40,000 acres, valued at £80,000 a year. As a rule the tenants are in good circumstances.

The late Duke of Aberearn, when Lord Lleutenant of Ireland, from 1865 to 1868, had a large family of beautiful unmarried daughters, and during these years the Duke spent enormous sums in social gayetles, with the result that his family is at present the most highly connected in the United Kingdom, the Duke of Buceleugh, the Marquis of Lausdowne, the Earl of Mount Edgeumbe, the late Earl of Durham, and the Duke of Mariborough, whose wife obtained a divorce from him some years ago for cruelty and adultery, being all sons-in-law of the late Duke of Abercorn. The present Duke is a dignified little man, who is very popular among his tenants. He was Member of Parliament for county Donegal for many years, and earned the everlasting gratitude of the Donegal fishermen on the west coast by his interest in passing measures for their welfare.

Grevy's Son-in-law Triumphs.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The court of arraignment has pronounced that no case has been established against M Wilson, M Grevy's son-in-law, in connection with the decoration scendars. The charges against him have, therefore, been dropped.

Cut his Thront when his Wife Died. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18 .- On Saturday last Mrs. Hodge Burnet, the wife of a young farmer of Edge-field, died. Immediately afterward Burnet left his bouse, and last night his body was found in the woods a mile from his bouse with his throat out. The deed was evidently committee by himself white stricken by grief at the death of his wife. SHOT ON A BACE COURSE.

A Negro Shoots One Policeman and to Killed

A desperate fight between Ortel Darling

and James Buckley, special policemen at the North Hudson Driving Park in Guttenberg.

and James Thomas, a notorious negro despe-rado, occurred on the race track yesterday atternoon, and ended in the killing of the negro. Thomas was one of the many colored men who frequent race tracks, and make a living by profeesing to be able to name the winning horses. He was about 30 years old, and had the reputation of being a desperate character. He had no permanent place of residence. About two weeks ago Thompson insuited some ladies on the Clifton race track, and when Policeman Patrick Winn of Passaic, who was stationed at the track, attempted to eject him, he brutally assaulted the officer. Winn got out a warrant for his arrest, but Thomps kept away from the Clifton track. Yesterday Winn went to the Guttenberg track after Thompson. He told Officers Darling and Buckley of his mission, and they agreed to help him

Winn went to the Guttenberg track alter Thompson. He told Officers Darling and Buckley of his mission, and they agreed to help him catch Thompson. The three officers were standing near the grand stand just before the fourth race when Winn espied Thompson.

The negro saw the officer about the same time, and he moved away. Winn pointed him out to Darling and Buckley, and these two followed him around to the northern end of the track about half a mile from the grand stand. Thompson knew that the officers were after him, and when he reached the carriage shed, just below the entrance to the track he halted and allowed the officers to come up with him. Buckley tapped him on the shoulder and told him that he had a warrant for his arrest.

"I thought as much." he replied, "but you will have to fight toget me," and he dealt Buckley a stunning blow in the face with his fist.

Buckley drew his revolver and called to Thompson to throw up his hands. At the same time Darling closed in upon him. Thompson fought desperately with the officers. In the scuffle he wrenched the revolver from Buckley, and, without taking aim, he discharged it. The builet missed Buckley, for whom it was intended, and struck Darling on the forefinger of the left hand. Darling hit the negro on the head with his club, and then drew his revolver. Buckley and Thompson at this time were engaged in a deadly struggle. Thompson still had possession of the revolver, and he pulled the trigger to fire a second time. Buckley got hold of the revolver and the trigger came down on his finger. This probably saved Buckley's life, for hefore Thompson could raise the trigger again Darling fired two shots at him. Both took effect, One bullet struck him in the heart and the other in the breast, near the left shoulder. Buckley's revolver dropped from the negro's hand and he fell dead to the ground. The only witness to the shooting was a man named Carlin. Not more than a dozen of the two thousand people who witnessed the races knew of the tragedy. Darling right after the sh

AMERICAN OPERA IN HARD LUCK. Several of the Singers Quit the Company-

Salaries Not Paid. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13 .- The National Opera Company left here in hard luck, but the whole story was not told. With one or two exceptions, none of the company have received their salaries. Mme. Fursch-Madi. perhaps. is the only exception, as she would not sing unless paid in advance. Miss Pierson and Messrs. Bassett and Ludwig informed a reporter that their salaries had not been paid in full, but that they hoped that they would be in a short time.

Affairs reached a climax yesterday afternoon when the special train started for Leavenworth. The principal tenor of the company. Eloi Sylva, Miss Sophia Traubman. Mrs. Sylva, and several others of the company were missing, and at 8:25 a party of a dozen boarded a train bound for St. Louis, Sylva says he had not received his salary, and is gosays he had not received his salary, and is going back to Europe. Miss Traubman and the others have gone to New York. In consequence of this sudden descrition and the small advance sale of seats at Leavenworth the date there was cancelled, and the disrupted party went on to St. Joseph.

The Star says to-night:
"Manager Charles E. Locke of the National Opera Company is still in the city. Mr. Locke's large company did not leave the city assertly as was intended yesterday. Consequently it could not reach Leavenworth, where the company was advertised to appear last evening. The

was intended yesterday. Consequently it could not reach Leavenworth, where the company was advertised to appear last evening. The company left last night for St. Joseph, where it will give a performance tonight. The cause of the holding of the company at Kansas City was the lack of funds. The arrangement made between Messrs. Craig and Locke in New York was to the effect that Mr. Locke was to have \$11,000 just as soon as it came into the box office. The houses were light, but the high prices that prevailed brought considerable money into the box office. It is now said that the box office. It is now said that the local managers used a large part of the receipts due Mr. Locke. In paying expenses for which Craig and Hamilton alone were responsible, and with which Mr. Locke had nothing to do. Manager Locke found, when settling up time came, that all the cash belonging to him could not be handed over at once, and that as a consequence his company would not be able to leave the city."

Advices from St. Joseph to-night are to the effect that "Lohengrin" was given there. The receipts were attached by the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad for \$600 for railway enarges. Only eighty-nine seats were sold for Leavenworth, and that was the reason the company did not go there.

Mme. Fursch-Madi. Miss Sophle Trout.

Mme. Fursch-Madi, Miss Sophie Troutman, and the tenor, Mr. E. Sylva, have left the National Opera Company and will arrive in this city to-night. Mr. L. M. Ruben, the operatic agent, has received two telegrams from Mme. Fursch-Madi. He got the first one yearday morning from Kansus City, telling him that the three artists had left the company. The other telegrams are in the

terday morning from Kansas City, telling him that the three artists had left the company. The other telegram came in the evening, but did not explain their leaving.

"I was not suprised," he said last night, when I heard that they had left the company. There were rumors last week of trouble. I heard then that several miner artists had returned to this city. I saw by papers from the cities where the company had been that they were singing to poor houses."

The company is under the management of Mr. Charles E. Locke. They opened on Nov. 20 in Philadelphia, and went from there to Baltimore, and afterward over the Southern route. They are now in Kansas City.

"The company is not as expensive as it was last year," said Mr. Ruben. but it is a very costly one, and, while it may not have suffered musically by the loss of Theodore Thomas, his absence has certainly made it weaker with the public."

Tennyson is Glad If " Elaine" is Liked. Mr. George Parsons Lathrop sent the following despatch to the British poet laureate on the recent presentation of the drama,

"Einino:"

New York, Dec. 8, 1887.

Lord Tennyson, care Macmilian, Publisher, London,
England:
The dramitization of your "Elaine was produced here
two nights ago, and was received with almost universal
praise by the New York press and is applianced by large
and brilliant audiences.

ikonaz Parsons Lathror. To which came the following reply:

LONDON, Dec. R. 1887.

I am glad to hear that you have written the story for the stage, and that the people like it. TERRYSON. Oblinary,

Capt. John Britton, a famous old sea captain, died of pneumonia at his house, 6 East Ferty-ninth street, on Monday night. He was born in Londonderry in 1802, and came to America when 12 years old. Early in life he shipped in the China trade. He was subse-quently in the West India mail service, and for many quently in the West India mail service, and for many years was commander in the packet service between inis city and Liverpool. He was at one time a Post Captain in the Belgian may. He reliered in 1838, and at the breaking out of the war President tincoln appointed him United States Consul at Southampton.

The Bev. Patrick Smith paster of the Church of St. Paul of the Cross, in 's suitral avenue, in Jersey City, died at St. Francis's Hospital, of consumption, on Monday night, 49 vears oid. He was educated at Settin Hall, the was of magnificent physique, and be sever was sich at late to the contraction maintain fever.

Charles Emery Soule, when he contracted maintain fever.

th about three months ago, when beconfractes maintain fever.

Charles Emery Souls, who had been law assistant to the Surrogale since 1882, is dead. He was 62 years old, was been in Exeter, N. H. and for many years was a practising lawyer in this city. He was one of the trustees of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

William W. Nichols, aced sixy six, a well-known circus man and proprietor, died at North Adams, Mass, yesterday. He was proprietor of Lent's New York Circus in 1865, and furnished money to build the old Your teenth Street Hippodrome. He started his circus for South America in 1898, and was abluwrerked off Florisation, losing all his property. Note then he has ridden for salary and has been a great favorite.

Mrs Annelis Greenwood Murphy, the widow of Senator Henry C. Murphy, died on Monday at 133 Remsen treet, Brooklyn aged 75. She was a member of Holy Trinky Church.

Grape Grewer Speer Sued for Divorce. The wife of Aifred Speer, the well-known Pas-sait graps culturist and wine manufacturer has brought suit against him for divorce, on the ground of sruel KILLED BY MIND HEALERS.

DR. SPIER CALLED IN TOO LATE TO SAVE MRS. ROBBINS.

She Red Acute Preumonia and had been Worried All Night by Some of the Sect -She Belleved in them and her Rusband Humored Her-Ror Life Sacrificed. Some facts connected with the death of Mrs. Amos Robbins of Remsen street, Brooklyn, wife of the well-known Fulton market merchant, have been much discussed since hey came to light. Mrs. Robbins died of scute pneumonia last Wednesday evening after a short illness, during which she was attended by four mind-cure doctors and by Dr. S. Fleet Spier. The latter is the regular family physidan, but he was not called in to see Mrs. Robbins until the Monday morning preceding her death on Wednesday. Dr. Spier said yes-terday, in reply to interrogatories, that when he reached the house, in answer to a hurried summons, he found Mrs. Robbins in such a state that he had no hesitation in saying that whoever stayed with her the preceding night was responsible for the condition she was in. She had been treated by a mind curer all night, and the disease had nade such rapid headway that though it could be stayed in its work the patient did not rally.
"I found Mrs. Robbins," said Dr. Spier, " moribund and unconscious. She was quickly cupped and leeched, and there was a change for the better. On Monday night my assistant, Dr. Little, remained all night at the bedside, and while there one of the mind curers from New York came to the house, and was sent away by Mr. Robbins. The second one was dismissed by the family when he called."

Dr. Spier did not know who these mind curers were, but it was learned in Brooklyn yesterday that they are New York men. Associated with them in the case were Mirs. Southwick of 116 Pacific street, and Mirs. Silsbee of 39 Greens avenue. It is said that the former was with Mrs. Robbins on Sunday night, Mrs. Bilsbee was not called until Tuesday, when she took a place at the bedside of the patient and remained with her until she died.

For more than a year this healer has been in the employ of Mrs. Robbins, treating her and her family, whether in Brooklyn or elsewhers. Mrs. Robbins had great faith in her healing powers, and had her treat her when she was at Saratoga last summer, the healer being in Brooklyn.

Saratoga last summer, the healer being in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Silsbee derived a good income from this patient, her monthly salary aggregating a hundred dollars the year around. Report has it that she got \$500 a month. A reporter attempted to interview Mrs. Silsbee on this subject, but she would say nothing. She was not in attendance upon Mrs. Robbins as a physician after Drs. Spier and Little took the case, but was admitted to the sick room as a friend of the patient.

the patient.

Dr. Delafield of New York was called in conthe patient.

Dr. Delafield of New York was called in consultation, and all that medical science could do was done to save Mrs. Robbins. After her death some of her friends who are opposed to mind healers discussed the fatal delay, and expressed anxiety to know who was responsible for it. Those best acquainted with the lady said she had sent for the healers herself: that her faith was great in them, and her husband had always humored her in her wishes. It was not until he understood her condition on Monday morning that he took matters in his own hands and sent for his medical advisor. Dr. Spier, as soon as he saw her, asked who the doctor was who had been with her. It is said that, had there been a regular physician to blame, he would have been held to a strict accountability.

The physicians do not hesitate to say that with prompt ald Mrs. Robbins could have been brought through all right. She had an attack of pneumonia a couple of years ago, and was brought through it in safety by Dr. Robert Orniston, who took the case in the absence of Dr. Spier.

The mind healers complacently assert that there is no such thing as death, and consequently they do not look upon the loss of a patient as the physicians do.

THE TRAFFIC IN CHINESE WOMEN

Bought in Hong Kong to Fill Disreputable SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13 .- Wong Ah Hung wealthy Chinese merchant, was convicted in the United States District Court to-day on a the United States District Court to-day on a charge of importing two Chinese women for immoral purposes. Twenty-seven Chinese women who arrived here a week ago are now detained on a steamer, as circumstances had led the officials to believe they were purchased in Hong Kong by Chinese in this city and brought here for immoral purposes. From records seized among the baggage of the women and from testimony it was disclosed that there is a regular traffic in young women, and that they are purchased in Chine for from \$200 to \$600 each.

The evidence against Wong Ah Hung was so clear that his ingunious defence fell flat. On his person, as he was leaving the Chinese quarter last week, were found documents, which, when translated, proved to be condensed instruction for the girls to learn, in order to answer questions about previous residence in this city. There were also found Worker

for the girls to learn, in order to answer ques-tions about previous residence in this city. There were also found Wong's accounts, showing what he paid for girls and the sums he had expended for finery and sweetmeats. When these documents were read to the two girls whom Wong had brought with them, they confessed and gave full details of their purchase and of instructions Wong had given them about San Francisco and their story of residence here. He will undoubtedly be sent to State prison for ten years. be sent to State prison for ten years.

Wong made frequent trips to Hong Kong and it is estimated that he averaged \$1,508 profit on every young and pretty Chinese damsel whom he safely landed in Chinatown. To carry on this business successfully he must have bribed officials right and left.

Campanini in San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Sig. Campanini and is concert company made their first appearance it California at the Grand Opera House last evening They were received with favor by a very large audience.

The Wenther Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer; 8 4 37°; 5 A M. 35°; 9 A M. 38°; 12 M. 41°; 8 A P. 45°; 9 P. M. 40°; 12 ministh. 30°, Average on Dec. 12, 1888, 878.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

More of that pleasant weather to-day, is the pre-tramme. Mr. E. O. Thompson sails for Europe, per steamer Trave, to-day. Trave, to-day.

The Grand Lodge of Elks concluded their three days' convention yesterday, and adjourned to meet in the city on July 8 next.

Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute diverce to Rosaile E. Forbes from John E. Forbes and to Mary J. Bell from George A. Hell.

Mayor Hewlit sent about fourteen vetoes to the Aldermen yesterday. Among them was a veto of the pre-posed wooden pavement in Mulberry street.

posed wooden pavement in Mulberry street.

The clothes found on the pier foot of Twenty second street were identified last evening as those of Patrick Kelley of 488 West Partieth street. His wife said he husband had been drinking heavily.

Matron Webb was notified by Inspector Steers yester day that if she continued it take care of Matilds Hebberlius and her children it must be out of her own pocket, as the police were done with her case. The Aldermen adopted an illegal ordinance in 1865 pequiring private truck drivers to procure licenses. Now the Board of Estimate is required to furnish \$2,862 to refund the money illegally collected for licenses.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has sued the Compagnie Française de Faris a New York in the United States Circuit Court to recover \$18,903,184, toils on cable messages delivered by Western Union in this country. Ann Kennedy got up before 4 o clock westerday morn-Ann Kennedy got up before 4 o clock westerday morn-

Ann Kennedy got up before 4 o'clock yesterday morning at 315 East Twenty fifth strent to begin her day's work. Leaning out of the third-story window to have in the remainder of Monday's wasning one fell out and was killed. was killed.

The Kev, John J. Riordan of the Castle Grrden mis-sion is seriously ill in st. Vincent's Hospital. He con-tracted a swere cold at the inneral of the Rev. Father Lewis on Staten Is and last week, and is in danger of pacumonia.

Lewis on Staten Is, and had week, and is in danger of pacumonia.

The Aldermen were informed by President Stark of the Bock Department yesterilay that the sheds occupied by the Baltimore and other England Company on North River piers cannot be removed until the Court of Appeals has rendered its decision.

The Committee on Nantical School of the Board of Education is considering a proposition to apply to have the school ship at Mary's exceed to pupils from other States. At present the law perints only residents of New York city to enjoy the privileges of the school ship. A Joilan electric street our was run from the Fourth avenue car states to the Post Other and back again yearing cardy as an experiment, and much the try to the satisfaction of the electrical and railroad experts on board. It is in contemplation to adopt the system on the Fourth avenue line.

The annual election of the Spartan Harriers last even.

It is in contemporation to account the first series in a venue line.

The annual election of the Spartan Harriers last even ing resulted as follows: President, Aug. Kitcheit: Vice President, A. E. Nissen, Secretary, R. O. Haubold. Treasurer. E. F. Haubold: Unptain, J. H. Bell; Lieutenant anta-in, and A. Lacger. Trustees, W. E. Knor, Aug. Wagner, and W. O. Montanye.

In the shit of the Osborne boarding stables against Arthur R. Hutchinson of Pittsburgh for the recovery of \$12. an attachment has been issued against defendant's properly in this State by Judge Lawrence. The claim is for the board of Hittchinson's, horses between May and October of this year.

and October of this year.

At the request of Edward Cooper, William Rutler Duncan, Theodora L. Dwitcht, John C. Work, and Faui Banaa policeman will be stationed hereafter at Fifth avenue
and Eighth street from 2020 A. M. to noon, and from
2020 F. M. to U.P. M., to prevent accidents there from
the crush of vehicles and from fast driving. The associates of District Attorney Martine in the Dis-trict Attorney's office are to give bim a farewell dinner at the Manhattan (the to-morrow evening, and District Attorney Martine will give a dinner at his residence on the 20th inst. in honor of District Attorney electical Fel-tle 20th rate of the Color of the Color of the Color of the Biologous Anna I after he has taken the oath of office. The Association of Veteras Firemen have elected these officers for less: Fresident Wm. H. Burns. First Vice-Fresident Wm. S. Norman. Second Vice-Fresident, James P. Breuner: Financial Secretary. Bernard dailinguer: Recording Secretary. Walter L. Clark: Treasurer, James D. Hidley: Trustees, Richard Evana Leonard D. Ormaby, Charles H. Headdon, Wm. F. Alian James Owens.